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cont.
- c. the liquid passageway downstream and adjacent to the mixing of the ozone-containing gas with the liquid being formed as an upflow chamber shaped and sized such that the volumetric rate of liquid flow through the passageway produced by the pumping system causes liquid entering the upflow chamber to rise in the upflow chamber at a certain rise rate, which certain rise rate is slower than the rate at which bubbles of the ozone-containing gas entrained in the liquid rise in the liquid [form bubbles that will rise at a rate greater than and to the level of a preceding flow of liquid rising in the upflow chamber at a rate less than that of the ozone-containing gas to cause the ozone-containing gas to contact any liquid that passed through the initial contact area prior to established flow of ozone-containing gas so that a leading volume of liquid flow is contacted with ozone early in its advance through the passageway]; and
 - d. a portion of the liquid flow passageway between the upflow chamber and the dispenser configured to ensure sufficient contact between ozone and the liquid to purify the liquid before it reaches the dispenser.

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20. (Fourth Amended) A liquid purifier combining an unpurified liquid batch container, a liquid flow passageway leading from the container to a purified liquid dispensing outlet, a generator producing an ozone-containing gas, and a pumping system to flow liquid through the liquid flow passageway at a certain volumetric rate, wherein a batch of unpurified liquid from the container is mixed with the ozone-containing gas from the generator to form a liquid/ozone mixture and the mixture is conveyed through the passageway, is purified, and leaves the purifier through the dispensing outlet, the purifier comprising:

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- a. an upflow chamber of the liquid passageway downstream of a region where the ozone-containing gas joins the liquid [configured] shaped and sized such that the volumetric rate of liquid flow through the liquid flow passageway produced by the pumping system causes liquid entering the upflow chamber to rise in the upflow chamber at a certain rise rate, which certain rise rate is slower than the rate at which bubbles of the ozone-containing gas entrained in the liquid rise in the liquid [so that a leading flow of the liquid rises at a rate exceeded by a rate of rise of bubbles of the ozone-containing gas entering the upflow chamber with the liquid so that the ozone-containing gas overtakes the leading liquid flow causing a leading volume of liquid flow to be
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